REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,505.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship CHALDEA, 1,432 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. T. Towers, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th March 1873, at 4 P.M.

March 1873.		March 1873
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave Tuticorin 16
„ Ratnagherry	9	„ Columbo 17
„ Vingorla	9	„ Galle 18
„ Carwar	10	„ Nerapatam 21
„ Mangalore	11	„ Madras 23
„ Cananore	12	„ Coconada 25
„ Tellicherry	12	„ Vizagapatam 26
„ Badagherry	12	„ Bimlipatam 26
„ Calicut	13	„ Gopalpore 27
„ Beypore	13	„ False Point 28
„ Cochin	14	Arrive CALCUTTA 30
„ Alleppy	14	

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, CHERRAK, PAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 28th February 1873, at noon.

Feb. 1873.		March 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	28	Leave BUSHEH 19
„ Kurrachee	March 4	Arrive Fao 19
„ Guadur	7	Koweit 19
„ Muscat	7	Bushire 19
„ Bunder Abbas	9	Linga 26
„ Linga	11	Bunder Abbas 28
„ Bushire	13	Muscat 30
„ Fao	16	Guadur ..... April 1
Arrive BUSREH	16	Kurrachee 5
		BOMBAY 7

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE fine new Steamer VIRAGO, 1,800 Tons, 250 H.P. (nom.), will be despatched about 4th March, has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers only, and will carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS. Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 500.

To be followed by the URBINO about 12th March, and other Steamers. For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL 28TH FEBRUARY.

CALLING AT MALTA.

THE new Steamer NORTH STAR, 400 Tons, 100 Horse Power, classed 2 A 1 at Lloyd's, and built specially for the East India Trade, has very superior accommodation for FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS. The Cabins are planned so that they can be occupied by TWO FAMILIES, for whom special terms can be arranged.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Liverpool	£ 50
„ Suez	£ 20
„ Malta	£ 40

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., gents.

Bombay, 17th February 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Superior Steamers leave

BOMBAY on the 1st and 15th of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Including all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Port Said	£22	£15	£4	
Alexandria	26	22	8	Without Wine.
Messina	30	24	9	
Naples	32	25	9-10	
Leghorn	35	26	14	Including Wine.
Genoa	40	34	14	
Marseilles	45	36	14	
Gibraltar	55	42	16	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children over 3 and under 7 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay to

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.
ASIA, on TUESDAY, 1st April 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

HINDOSTAN	5,113 Tons	800 H.P., on 2nd March.
PESHAWUR	3,782 „	600 „ on 17th „
AUSTRALIA	3,646 „	670 „ on 31st „
KHEDIVE	3,742 „	500 „ on 14th April.
CATHAY	2,983 „	500 „ on 28th „
DECCAN	3,128 „	600 „ on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 460
Second Class	„ 360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 30th January 1873.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE AGENCY.

KING, KING & Co.,
6, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY,

EAST INDIA ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE AGENTS,

ENGAGE PASSAGES by the P. & O. Co.'s Mail and Canal Steamers, without charge for Commission. Receive, ship, and Insure BAGGAGE. Grant DRAFTS on their London Houses at current Bank rates. Furnish Sovereigns and CIRCULAR NOTES. Draw PAY to date of departure and settle FUND and OTHER ALLOWANCES.

LONDON.

HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall.

SOUTHAMPTON. LIVERPOOL.
KING, SEYMOUR & Co. KING, BAILLIE & Co.
CALCUTTA.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 3rd March, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. HINDOSTAN, (3,113 tons, and 600 H.P.) Captain N. Rockell, R.N.R., will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 11th March, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG, (1,584 tons and 220 H.P.,) Captain G. J. Bamot, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 8th March.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.,

10 Bales	Grey Jaconets.
2 „	Grey Dhoties.
15 „	Grey Shirtings.
6 Cases	assorted Prints.
1 „	Turkey Red Prints.
1 „	Blue Twill.
5 Bales	Grey Printers.
10 „	Water Twist, No. 20.
1 Case	Fancy Goods.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th February 1873.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of March, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Frere Bunder.

About 300 First-class Moulmein Teak Squares in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, rich Cut-glassware, best Electro-plated Porcelain and Silverwares, a first-class full toned symphathetic solid Mahogany grand square Pianoforte by Soundy and Co., a solid mahogany slate bed miniature Billiard Table, a handsome English-built light Barouche, by Hinman and Co., of Longacre, London, a young chesnut Horse, Books, Garden Plants, &c., &c., at No. 2, Marine Road.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from William Bon, Esq., who is about to leave for England, to sell by Public Auction, at the abovenamed Bungalow, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), the 27th day of Feb. 1873, sale to commence at or about 12 o'clock noon, the whole of his handsome household Furniture, Carriage, Horse, &c., the same comprising rich Cut Glass wares, handsome Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Services, best Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Curry Dishes, Cruet and Pickle Frames, Toast rack, Salvers, Tea and Coffee Services, Ice Pails, Egg Frame, Table and Chamber Candlesticks, solid Silver Spoons and Forks, Mappins Table Cutlery, and handsomely carved well-seasoned Blackwood Furniture, viz., drawing room, dining room, and bed room suites, sofas, pier, washing and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, arm, without arm, folding, and easy chairs, sideboard, Whatnot, Teapoys, Chiffoniers, Writing Desk, Hat stand, handsome Bedsteads, 4 four-post Bedstead, Almyra, Clothes Press, American bed-room Chairs, Mahogany Toilet Glasses, marble stand, Towel Horses, a first-class sympathetic solid mahogany grand square Pianoforte by Soundy & Co, piano stool, music stand, a solid mahogany slate bed miniature Billiard table complete, Brussels Carpet, engravings in maple and gilt frames, Figures, Flower Vases, hanging and table Argand Lamps, elegant 8-day Clock with Glass dome stand, strikes hours and half hours, Silver Mantle by Thomas, double camp Cots, Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes, Baba Cot, Bath, Dispense and Cookroom Furniture, Utensils, valuable Reading Books, Garden Pots with Plants, Tools, &c.

At 2 P.M. precisely,

A very light strong English-built double-seated Barouche with pole, shaft, moveable shutters, &c., complete, by Holman & Co., Longacre, London.

A young Chesnut Horse and Harness.

A double-seated Baba Gharry, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property now on view.

SALE AT THE FREEMASON'S HALL, MAZAGON.

On 1st March, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock, CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the Freemason's Hall, behind the Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Lodgekit belonging to "Lodge Hall, behind the Sir J. J. Hospital, comprising cushioned chairs, chairs with and without arms, wa[illegible] chairs, dispense cupboards, book cases with glass doors, commodes, cookroom tables, chairs with and without brackets for candles, candlesticks, single and double action benches, wash hand-stands, boards, book cases with lamps, plated spoons and forks and cruet stands, cutlery, tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, &c., dinner services, screens, punkas, wall shades, and other lights, table linen, bed and table linen, light argand copper cooking utensils, &c., &c.

Also

Lodge Furniture and Tools.

WM. SW and JW, pedestals and chairs, square plumb mauls, gavels, charity and ballot boxes, third degree lamps, wood alter perfect ashlar, daggers, swords, hassocks, jewels, levels, working boards, &c., &c., teak-sets

N.B.—The above is now on view.

MESSRS. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & Co.'s ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK, AND OF A CONSIGNMENT OF WELL SELECTED SEASONABLE GOODS.

Under Instructions from the Shippers.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

On TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, sale commencing at or about 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instruction to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, at the premises of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, the following valuable and well selected assortment of goods, extra at one dispatch boxes with Hobb's patent locks and separate lock-p compartment inside, perfume distributors invaluable to invalids, Austrian bent wood folding chairs with arms, glass show cases, oval mirrors, cheval glasses, carved blackwood furniture, revolvers by Deane, and by Beattie, with leather holsters, atmospheric churns for making butter from fresh milk, Aitken's charcoal filters wickered over, brass and iron four-post bedsteads by Peyton and Peyton, and other well-known makers, Tapestry and Brussels' carpeting, Japanned wash stands complete with jug and basin, Japanned toilet services, best block tin French coffee pots, cockroach traps, Yeatman's celebrated yeast powder, French perfume cases, statuettes of Prince Bismarck, mahogany dressing glasses with marble slab, walnut and black wood furniture, music books, glassware, telescopes, binoculars, copying presses, oil paintings, Bohemian vases, oleographs, chromo-lithographs, photographs, guns, revolvers, dispatch boxes, sewing machines, writing desks, carpet bags, portmanteaus, courier bags, powder flasks, shot belts, silver plated wares, cutlery, over-land trunks, ice making machines, stationery, cabinets, hanging lamps, Parian ornaments, jewellery, glass show cases, gold picture, frame moulding, pat nt bill files, Phantom bicycles, &c.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS, AND FULL SIZED SELF-ACTING ORGANS.

These organs are of the best manufacture with full compass of tone, and in power equal to a large band, one has 12 barrels with selections from the finest operas, as well as choice, dance, and song music. The other has 6 barrels with similar assortment of music though more limited in quantity. These fine instruments are invaluable for dinner or evening entertainments, producing as they do an incessant flow of music with no outlay beyond the prime cost. The oftener played on the better they are, and spare barrels of new music can be obtained from time to time at from £5 to £10 per barrel, comprising several tunes.

N. B.—Will be on view three days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Jacquesons Champagne in quarts, price Rs. 20 per dozen.

C. S. Compbell & Co.'s Amontillado and dry sherry, Dufouis pale brandy, and Sparking moscllo, very few boxes.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th February 1873.

RUTTONJEE & Co., direct IMPORTERS of the undermentioned GOODS, beg to offer them at competitively low [illegible]

CASHMERE, DELHI, and RAMPORE SHAWLS.

BURNOUSES, CHILDREN'S MANTLES, APRON CLOAKS.

CAPS, SLIPPERS, DRESSING GOWNS, [illegible]

17, Meadow Street, Bombay.

MESSRS. DeCRUZ, CORREYA AND Co., GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

HORSES TRAINED, BOTH FOR SADDLE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BY JOHN CARR.

CARRIAGES repaired, painted, and varnished.

PIANOS tuned and repaired.

FURNITURE repaired and polished.

Also information can be had regarding the purchase or disposal of Carriages, Horses, Furniture, &c., &c.

All Orders promptly attended to, 200, Grant Road, near London Hotel.

BURLINGTON HAIR DRESSING & SHAMPOOING SALOON IS NOW OPEN, 17, CHURCH GATE STREET, NEXT TO Messrs. CARR BROTHERS.

31st December 1872.

JUST RECEIVED.

CARTES DE VISIT of the late Ex-EMPEROR of the French.

Do. do. from Sketch taken at the Lying-in-State, 15th January 1873. By Easton Walker, Esq. Price Rs. 1-4.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD, PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 10, RAMPART ROW, (Near the Esplanade Hotel.)

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S well known Photographs of Cashmere, the N. W. Provinces, Calcutta, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the Grand Snow Scenes of the Himalayas, the Neilgherries, Southern India, and Ceylon, always on view, and, being all kept arranged in books, may easily be inspected.

Bourne and Shepherd also beg to intimate that a series of Views of Bombay, Poona, and Matheran have lately been added to their Collection.

COLOURING.

Orders for Colouring executed in the best manner, in Oil, Water Colour, or Crayons. Specimens can be seen at their Rooms. Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO CHIPLOON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE fine fast sailing Steamer PEHLWAN, Commander Gossett, will LEAVE BOMBAY every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder, to undermentioned Ports :—

Hubsee Junjera, Siwerdhun, Hurnee, Unjunwell, and Chiploon.

For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. MERWANJEE BAJUNJEE, at No. 23, Apollo Street, or the Agent at Fort, Bazaar Gate Street, No. 109.

CAWASJEE JAMSETJEE, Agent.

Bombay, 26th February 1873.

MATHERAN.—TO LET, for the Season, a commodious BUNGALOW, furnished with every necessary ; well situated for view, bazaar, and water. Moderate terms "R. W.," *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, Leonard Cox & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, at Rs. 5 per dozen Quarts ; Rs. 3½ per dozen Pints.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC, & AMERICAN Co., Ld.

Just Published !

An Illustrated Catalogue of TABLE GLASS WARE, of first-rate material and workmanship, on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the STONE, which is lying on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's premises at the Grass Siding at Byculla Station be REMOVED by the Owner or Owners thereof and the WHARFAGE FEES and other CHARGES due thereon PAID within ONE MONTH from this date, the same will be SOLD to defray the expenses thereof. Persons CLAIMING the STONE may have inspection of it at any time between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., on application to the STATION MASTER at Byculla.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th February 1873.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the following business :—

1. Letter from Government, No. 428, on the question of the further prosecution of the T. olse Project.

2. The presentation for final sanction by the Bench of an agreement between the Justices and Messrs. Stearns and Kittredge, for the Construction of Street Tramways in Bombay, the said agreement having received the sanction of Government.

3. The Commissioner will ask that the privilege leave of absence for 31 days to Mr. Brunton, Assistant to the Health Officer, granted by the Commissioner, be sanctioned by the Bench.

4. The Commissioner will present a Report on Reduction of Salaries, called for by the Bench.

5. The Commissioner will state the total cost of the Water Works Extension Survey, asked for by Captain Robinson.

6. To lay before the Bench the detailed plans and estimates for the drainage of Parel, and ask for sanction thereto.

7. Letter from Government, No. 542, forwarding copy of a Government Resolution, No. 541, relative to the salary of the Controller of Municipal Accounts.

8. Letter from the acting Municipal Commissioner, No. 794, forwarding copy of his Memorandum on the subject of the assessment of the Port Trust property.

9. Government Resolution No 149, on the subject of the Colaba terminus and approaches.

10. Memo. No. 517 from the acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 164-29, stating that the Municipality may be asked to contribute to the establishment of a Town Band in Bombay.

11. Memo. No. 489 from the acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 163, stating that the inconvenience caused to the inhabitants of Chumbur, by the deposit of Town Sweepings, is not so great as to necessitate interference with the proceedings of the Municipality.

12. Draft Memorial of the Committee appointed by the Bench to draw up a memorial praying for the remission of the excess amount of the Vehar Water Debt.

13. Government Resolution No. 631, stating that they are responsible for the pay of the surgeon of the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, and the maintenance charges will be defrayed by the Municipality.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 28th February 1873.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

A. F. KEELL BEGS MOST RESPECTFULLY TO THANK The LADIES AND HIS PATRONS FOR THE LIBERAL SUPPORT HE HAS RECEIVED THROUGH THE SEASON.

STILL RHENISH WINES.

Imported from the Company's Agency at Coblentz.

Hocks.

	Quarts. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.	Pints. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
JOHANNISBERGER ..... per doz.	45 0	50 0	...	...
RUDESHEIMER ..... „	30 0	40 0	19 0	21 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH ..... „	35 0	40 0	19 0	21 0
MARCOBRUNNER ..... „	30 0	34 0	17 0	19 0
SUPERIOR OLD STEINWEIN ..... „	...	...	...	...
HOCHHEIMER ..... „	27 0	30 0	15 0	17 0
ERBACH ..... „	25 0	28 0	14 0	16 0
NIERSTEIN ..... „	21 0	23 0	14 0	16 0
BODENTHAL ..... „	25 0	28 0	14 0	16 0
LAUBENHEIM ..... „	21 0	24 0	11 0	13 0
	15 0	17 0	9 0	10 0

Moselles.

SCHARZBERG ..... per doz.	32	0	36	0	18	0	20	0
SUPERIOR MOSELLE ..... „	30	0	34	0	17	0	19	0
MUSCATEL MOSELL ..... „	24	0	27	0	14	0	16	0
WINNINGEN ..... „	20	0	22	8	10	8	12	0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S LADIES' BOOTS,

Beautifully made and moderate in Price.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, post free to India.

Prepared Kid Walking Boots, Elastic or Button, Fancy Toes: Military Heels, 16s. 6d. New designs in Enamelled or Glove Kid, for Croquet or Promenade, 21s. Elastic House Boots, soft mock kid or Satinette, 5s. 6d.

Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and remittance crossed "Bank of England."

Prepaid Orders, if over £5, CARRIAGE FREE TO BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, OR MADRAS.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts :—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite ; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,

To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London." L.S.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Crown" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works :—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,

BOMBAY.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

MANILLA CHEROOTS AND CIGARS, OF THE FINEST BRAND.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

DAWSON'S MUSTER, PRIMS and No. 1
THOMPSON'S do. do. No. 1
MADURA, No. 1 and No. 2
BLUCHER, No. 1 and No. 2
HAVANNA SHAPE,
NOBLE'S do. PRIMS
BREAKFAST do. do.

INDIAN NOVELTIES.

HABANOS. BIJOUX.
REGALIAS. CORTADOS.
NONPAREIL.

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS,

Of selected Tobacco, specially prepared for J. Neuberg.
No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
MANILLA SHAPE.
HAVANNAH SHAPE.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF COCONADA CHEROOTS, OF THE FOLLOWING MUSTERS.

OFFICE.
BURMAHS.
BABINGTONS.
SEDANS.
LEISURE HOURS.
DOLLY VARDEN (Havannah Shaped).

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

"INDIANA" CIGARS, No. 1 and No. 2
"LONG" CHEROOTS,

TOBACCOS.

THOMAS BEAR'S TOBACCO.
BIRD'S EYE.
CUT CAVENDISH.
SMOKING MIXTURE.
LATAKIA.
IMPERIAL MIXTURE.

BEYNON STOCKEN AND SON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO.
HONEY DEW, VIRGINIA, SHAG.
GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE.
&c. &c. &c.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

SPONGE CAKE NATURAL LEAF ; GOLD LEAF HONEY DEW ; AND OTHERS.

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST-FREE ON APPLICATION.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST, APPLY TO

J. NEUBERG.

WINES. SPIRITS. BEER. &c.

A FRESH STOCK JUST RECEIVED PER VARIOUS STEAMERS.

GERMAN WINES.

STILL HOCK.

LIEBFRAUMILCH.....	Quarts and Pints.
RUDESHEIMER.....	„ „
GEISENHEIMER	„ „
MARCOBRUNNER.....	„
NEROBERGER	„
RAUENTHALER.....	„
NIERSTEINER.....	„
HOCHHEIMER.....	„
WALPORZHEIMER (Red).....	„

Th. BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES.

GUINNESS' STOUT, BY SPARKES AND MOLINE.

CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS AND PINTS, OF THE VERY FINEST QUALITY.

CLARET.

By Th. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux.
MEDOC VIEUX..... Pints.
PAUILLAC ..... Quarts and Pints.
MARGAUX ..... Quarts.
ST. JULIEN..... Do.
SAUTERNE ..... Do.

SHERRIES, OLD, DRY, FULL FLAVOURED.

BURGUNDIES,

By J. POIDEVIN PERE, of Beaune.
MONTRACHET, 1862.
POMMARD.
SAVIGNY.
BEAUNE.
CHABLIS.

BASS' PALE ALE, BOTTLED BY STONÉ & Co.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST, APPLY TO

J. NEUBERG.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of a fresh and large assortment of GOODS, received "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES," "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES," &c., &c.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

TO THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENCY

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT SHE HAS AGAIN ENTIRELY NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY IS NOW OPENED FOR THE SEASON IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to the selection of Mrs. JACOB HUNT'S MILLINERY at the leading Continental and London Houses, and Supplies being received by each successive Mail, she can thus ensure their being FRESH and of the LATEST FASHION.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH MUCH CARE AND TASTE.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS, AND TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENTS.

NOTICES.

W. H. HARRIS, F.C.S.,

(Author of Cattle Food Adulterations, &c.)

ANALYST & CONSULTING CHEMIST.

[illegible] every description of CHEMICAL and MICROSCOPICAL ANALYSES CONDUCTED.

Laboratory, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE, WATCH [illegible]

MAKER to the G. I. P. Railway Company, has lately RECEIVED by last Mail from London, a large assortment of Watches [illegible] Street, Silver English Watches by Charles Barrell, Gold Watches by John Barrell, Silver Swiss Repeating Watches by John Barrell, days and Dates, Silver Watches by John Barrell, in fine Silver Chains. Re-second independent. [illegible] Guff-Box with Singing Bird, Soldiers' Watches, Musical Boxes, Sets, and Chain, warranted 9 carats to 18 carats. Warranted American Clocks, Gold Ear-rings, Lockets, and Chains, completed at the shortest pairs of all kinds undertaken and punctually attended to, notice possible.

Orders from Up-country Stations accompanied with remittance.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE,
L. P. Railway Company.
Watchmaker to the G[illegible]

[illegible]A, & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBE[illegible]

JUST RECEI[illegible]ED
[illegible]LY OF
A LARGE SUP[illegible]
CHRONOGR[illegible]APHS,
[illegible]ED
WELL ADAPT[illegible]
FOR [illegible]SES.
TRAINERS OF HO[illegible]

Rs. 30.

[illegible]ACES.

BOMBAY [illegible]ON TICKETS

GRAND STAND SEASON SALE, NOW READY FOR [illegible]

AT JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s.

An early application is necessary, as only a limited number of Tickets will be issued, and they are already in great demand.

FOR SALE.—A nearly new Buggy-built [illegible] of Long Acre. Price Rs. 650.

A set of Brass Mounted Harness ditto. Rs. 90. Apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

NOTICES.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

C. LAZARUS & CO.,

INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD & CO., CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD AND BAGATELLE TABLE MANUFACTURERS, CARVERS, GILDERS, AND DECORATORS,

Appointment to the Right Hon'ble Thomas Baring, Baron Northbrook, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and to His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., K.T., G.C.B.,

Contractors to Her Majesty's Indian Government ; the East India and E. B. Railways ; H. M.'s Indian Ordnance, Public Works, Commissariat, and Marine Departments ; the Peninsular and Oriental, and other Public Companies ;

IMPORTERS, APPRAISERS, HOUSE AND LAND AGENTS, GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS,

Ecclesiastical Furniture Suppliers.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR SEDLEY'S PATENT BRIDGES.

47, 56, 60, 61, & 62, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.

52, Old Broad Street, London.

97, Rue de Richelieu, Passage Princes (Ancien Passage Mires), Paris.

THE business of C. LAZARUS & Co. having of late years experienced an extraordinary development, orders for their manufactures, instead of their being confined to Bengal and the Upper Provinces,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull for shares. Government Paper closed firm and active.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
107,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	83
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	726½
50,000	500	105	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Ext. Issue	225
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,190
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	265
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	129
37,000	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	105
40,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	450

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	420	319·20	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20	10·17·0	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13·10·7	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	12·5·7	do.	Do. New Shares	215

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co	1,400
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Freee Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.c.	Mazagon Land	880
6,000	1,000	all	15p.c.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	450

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.c.	Albert Mills Co	1,750
600	1,250	all	50p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,160
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,525
100	5,000	all		Bombay	2,700
900	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	925
1,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,250
750	2,000	all	200p.c.	Great Eastern	2,0 0
2,500	1,000	all	140p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,060
900	1,000	all	40 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	945
800	2,500	all	100p.c.	Oriental	2,850
620	2,500	2,400	216p.c.	Royal	2,050
00	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,100

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,550	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co	2,300
200	2,000	1,100	150p.c.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	860
100	5 0	all	10p.ct.	Albert king Co	550
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	235
150	12,000	11,000	100p.c.	Apollo Press Co	7,400
200	2,000	all	200p.c.	Bombay Press Co	1,925
200	500	250	30 p.c.	Do New	475
350	1,000	1,000	200 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	850
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,150
500	1,250	all	40	Colaba Press Co	6,100
350	2,000	all	300	East India Press Co	2,800 nl.
150	2,000	all	300	Fort Press Co	7,400
300	2,000	1,800	75 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	880
200	1,000	all	200 p.c.	Present Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	225 p.c.	Hydr.ulic Press Co	2,250
250	5,000	1,450	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co	98
200	4 0	350	425 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co	617½
120	2,500	all	250 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co	210
400	85	750	135 p.c.	Scinde Press Co	490
100	1,00	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co. Limited	1,150
225	2,000	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras	1,175
130	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	1,000

Per share for the half-year.

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10¼d.
London Bank ...	6 months' sight ...	1s. 11 5/16 to 11/32d.
Do. Do.	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11¼d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11¼d.
Do. do. ...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11¼d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 17/32d.
Do. do...	3 Do. do. ...	1s. 11 5/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do. ...	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight ...	99½
China...	60 Do. do. ...	523

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent ... ...104¼ to 110½
Four & half per cent ... ...104½ to 104¾
Four per cent ... ...102½ to 102¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 ... ...103½
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...112
Do. Do. Market Rate ...112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 92
New FrenchLoan (fully paid-up) of 1872 ... 94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond 118.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Carolus 220
Mexican Dollars 222
Five-France Pieces 22½
Bar Silver... 107
Gold Leaf 16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch ... ... 16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch ... ... 16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities ... ... 5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ... ... 6 „

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 22nd February 1873.

Open 389½ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	54,408 0 0
Merchandize	75,725 0 0
Sundry Trains	1,203 0 0
Electric Telegraph	717 0 0
Total Rs.	129,055 0 0

Corresponding week in February 1872.

Open 349½ Miles.

Coaching	52,728	0 0
Merchandize	99,429	0 0
Sundry Trains	1,092	0 0
Electric Telegraph	780	0 0
Total Rs.	154,019	0 0
Decrease Rs.	24,963	0 0

CALCUTTA.—23RD FEBRUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—
—In Government Securities :—
4 per cents. at Rs. 102-8 and 102-4.
4½ per cents. of 1872, at Rs. 103-14.
—In shares :—
Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,890.
East Indian Railway Stock, at Rs. 20½ p r £20.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

[illegible]

COTTON.

The market closed quiet, with a fair demand. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee (Ready)	at Rs. 225 to Rs. 228	
„ Akola	at „ 228 to „ 230	
„ Broach M. G.	at „ 253 to „ 254	
„ Hingunghaut „	at „ 238 to „ 239	
„ Dholleruh (May delivery)	at „ 220 to „ 221	

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

50 candies New Broach M.G. (Ready)		at Rs. 254	
75 „ „ „	(„)	at „ 254	
25 „ „ Cutch	(„)	at „ 241½	
25 „ „ Hingunghaut	(„)	at „ 239	
125 „ „ Khandeish	(„)	at „ 239	
50 „ „ Agra	(5th April)	at „ 221	
150 „ „ Dholleea	(5th „)	at „ 221	
„ „ Veerungaum	(20 days)	at „ 249	
„ „ Oomrawuttee	(Ready) F.P.B.	at „ 232	
75 „ „ Old Sawgimed	(„)	at „ 219	
50 „ „ Dholera W.S.	(„)	at „ 165 to 167	

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—26TH FEBRUARY, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 20th February, 11-47 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 20 minutes.

Via Suez, 20th February, 12 noon, Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 34 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 25th February, 9-47 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 45 minutes.

Via Turkey, 25th February, 4-20 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 9 hours.

Via Suez, 20th February, 1 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 10 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 26th February, 6-30 P.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 46 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 25th to 9 P.M. of the 26th February is as follows :—

	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	1 43	0 13
„ Kurrachee	9 0	0 12
„ Madras	3 15	9

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—25TH FEBRUARY.

London	Cotton	No ships.
	Cases	
	Seeds	
	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. p. t. nominal.
Liverpool	Wooden Ships „	£2 10s. 0d. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolns & Coir bills	£2 2s. 6d. nominal.
	Seeds	£2 7s. 6d. nominal.
Havre	Cotton	£2 17s. 6d.
	Coffee	

Overland Steamers—

Venice	£3 5s.	4 Rs. 2 ships.
Trieste	£3 7s. 6d.	
Liverpool	£3 5s. 0d.	
Harve	£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal	£2 15s. 0d. to £2 16s. 3d.	3 Rs. 2 ships.
China ... { Steamer Cotton	Rs. 7 per bale.	
„ Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.	
„ { Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.	
Calcutta ...Salt	Rs. 4 per ton.	
Calcutta to Bombay	Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.	
Mauritius	Nothing doing.	

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	H. M. S. Jumna	Richards	England.
	Redwater (s)	Richards	Liverpool.
	West Australian	Andrew	Cochin
	Esperance	Burgat	Bordeaux via Malabar Coast.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Boadicea, Anderson, to Akyab.
Steamer Goran, Nacodu, to Cutch.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Thomas Parker, to Liverpool.
Ship Royal Alexandra, to Liverpool.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 26th February, 6-30.—Mail steamer from Australia signalled.

DAILY IMPORTS.—26TH FEBRUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

European, s, 200 kegs lead ore, Tejpal Cama.

FROM LONDON.

West Australian, 16 casks acid, Henry Rogers; 15 cases matches, Heptools Tyabjee; 57 casks pale ale, and 159 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 10 cases whiskey, S. Rustomjee Baliwalla.

Virago, s, 25 cases sardines, A. H. Shurufally; 30 cases beer, Manockjee Jamsetjee.

Penguin, s, 1 case whiskey, Payne & Co.

FROM GENOA.

India, s, 150 cases brandy, Merwanjee & Co.; 62 cases claret, Pochajee Framjee & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—26TH FEBRUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norah Gresame, 67 bales hemp, S. S. Narrelwala; 23 bales skins, and 4 bales hides, Abdool Cadur & Co.
Lady Allen, 29 bales cotton, Moosajee Khanbhoy; 3 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Bhuwan.
Colombo, s, 250 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co; 509 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 110 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche, & Co.
Jane Pardue, 200 bales cotton, Nursey Kessowjee and Co.
Hindostan, s, 40 bales wool, Ramdass Vassonjee; 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.; 50 bales wool, Bhimjee Canjee.
Whitburn, s, 11 bales skins, and 5 bales hides, Jacob Sassoon & Co.; 293 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.; 67 bales cotton, Nuthoobhoy Soorchund; 93 bales cotton, Khetsee Samjee; 153 bales cotton, Nunsookram Candass.
North Tyne, s, 200 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co.; 50 bales cotton, Nursey Khatow.
European, s, 100 bales cotton, Kunkler Preiswerck & Co.; 60 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 100 bales cotton, Lyon & Co.; 2 bales woolen carpets, E. Nusserwanjee A Co.; 10 bales hides, Sackoor Woosman; 110 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.; 24 bales hides, S. S. Mahomed & Co.; 48 bales wool, J. O. Yajnik; 250 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 34 bales cotton, S. Tyebjee & Co.; 8 bales hides, A. L. Cumoo.
Ariel, s 60 bales wool, Nursey Khatow; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 197 bales cotton, Khattow Muccunjee; 70 bales cotton, Khimjee Jeswrej; 150 bales cotton, John Campbell & Co.; 156 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell and Co.; 86 bales cotton, Munsookram Candass; 8 bales cotton, Khimjee Jewraj; 604 bundles galls, Merjee Jewan; 100 bales cotton, Toolseedass Veerjee; 150 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Young and Co.; 200 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.; 2,300 dholls coir yarn, Sanjee Narronjee; 200 cwts horns, Fuckeer Mahomed; 50 bales wool, Cursondass Ruttonsey; 50 bales cotton, Campbell Nixon & Co.
Stirling, s, 50 bales cotton, Kunkler Preiswerck & Co.; 50 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.; 83 bundles galls, Veerambhoy Ebram and Co.; 500 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.; 150 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.; 100 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 107 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.
Virago, s, 300 bundles galls, Khattow Veerjee; 400 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Young and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.; 500 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee Co.
Phrenologist, 16 bales cotton, Hajee C. J. Momed.

FOR LONDON.

Hindostan, s, 112 pieces E. teeth, Rumoorlall Girdhurlall.

FOR TRIESTE.

Athelstane, s, 80 cwts coir yarn, P. Eduljee; 22 cases ginger, Parsian Trading Co.
Lady Clare, s, 100 bundles hemp, Alsen Riebe & Co.; 3 bales hides, Finlay, Scott and Co.; 50 bales cotton, Vulubhoy Gopaldass; 464 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.; 39 bales hides, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

India, s, 10 bales hides, and 100 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co.; 195 bales cotton, Vulleebhoy Gopaldass; 88 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India, s, 10 bags ground nuts, Alsen Riebe & Co.

FOR MESSINA.

India s, 2 bales hides, G. Sigg & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hindostan, s, 939 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co, Jane Law, 115 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.; 3,000 bundles coir yarn, S. Tyebjee & Co.

FOR ANCONA.

India, s, 60 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 26th February, 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 26th February, 2-35 P.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 25th February, 8-24 P.M.; via Turkey, 25th February, 4-50 P.M. Latest dates from America via Russia, 26th February, 7 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 25.

Hervey, Colonel, General Superintendent, on duty, from Rajpotana.
Pemberton, Captain, Bengal General List, Infantry, on sick leave, from Khundwa.

FEBRUARY 26.

Cane, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Meean-Meer.
Wingate, Lieutenant, 2-19th Bengal Regiment, on sick leave, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 26.

Meiklejohn, Captain, Bengal Royal Horse Artillery, to join, to Umballa.
Miller, Lieutenant-Colonel, Staff Corps, to join, to Rawul Pindee.
Mordaunt, Captain, 10th Regiment, on duty, to Delhi.
Bayly, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Mount Aboo.
Browne, Major, Bengal Royal Engineers, to join, to Allahabad.
Gibb, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, to join, to Kirkee.
Johnstone, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, on duty, to Alibagh and other places.
Hay, Lieutenant, Poona Horse, from leave, to Seroor.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

By Major-General A. A. Hastie, C.B.,
Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona, 25th February, 1873.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave :—
8th Light Inft.—Major H. W. J. Trent, for 30 days from the 2nd proximo, on private leave.
8th Regt. N.I.—Captain H. Gardiner, for 30 days, from the 7th proximo, on private leave.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 25th Feb. 1873.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt Rumley, who has been promoted from the 60th to the 57th Foot, will proceed to England to join his regiment, reporting his arrival in writing to the Adjt, Horse Guards.

Staff Surg. J W Hulseberg is appointed to the medical charge of the 81 Arty at Kirkee during the absence, on medical certificate, of Surg Chapple. Staff Surg. Hulseberg will proceed by rail at the public expense.

Capt E Cunningham is re-appointed Adjt, 7th N. I.

Under instructions from the War Office, it is intimated that F Off C Fox has been posted to No. 6 Bat 6th Brig R.H. Arty.

Under inst uctions from the War Office it is intimated that Staff Asst. Surg. T S Cogan has been posted to D Batty 18th Brig R.H Arty.

The following transfers in the Medical Department are ordered :—

Staff Surg. J. Parr, in medical charge Detachment 59th Foot at Poonah, to the medical charge of the 3rd Hussars.

Staff Asst Surg S A Gamble, general duty, Presidency, to the medical charge of the Detachment 59th Foot, Neemuch.

These officers will travel by rail and dak on duty at the public expense.

The Right Hon the Governor in India has been pleased to authorize the following transfer :—

Pte.—Richard Keilly, from 59th Regiment to 6th Brig R.I. Art.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

3rd Hus.—Maj R. B. Blundell, to England, from date of quitting regiment, for 15 months, on urgent private affairs.

5th Lancers—Brig Mr. W. Rant, to England, per troop ship, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

2nd Foot (1st Bat.)—Lt. C. E. Whittle, to England, per troop ship, from date of departure, to appear before medical board.

59th Foot—Qr Mr S Cardue, to England, per troop ship, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

105th Foot—Qr Mr A Yeatts, to England, from date of quitting regiment, for 9 months, on private affairs.

Staff Corps—Lt E E Noyes, Qr Mr 3d N L I, for 30 days, from date of departure, preparatory to proceeding on furlough

RI Arty—Lt Col and Bt Col J C Hailes, (6th Brig) from date of embarkation to England, overland, per troop ship, to appear before a medical board.

Maj G J Smart, No 3 Batt, (6th Brig.) from date of embarkation, to England, overland, per troop-ship, to appear before a medical board.

21st Regt N I or Marine Bat—Lt Col R D Hassard, for 15 days, from 1st March next, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

18th Foot—Lt E R Reid, from 9th Feb, for three months, on medical certificate.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Afternoon packet.
United Kingdom	Mar. 3	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 7	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	Feb. 28	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	Mar. 11	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	„ 8	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	„ 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c	„ 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

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Per Annum	Rs	10	0 0
Per Copy	„	0	4 0

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

ONE RUPEE ADMISSION.

FROM THIS DATE the PRICE of ADMISSION will be ONE RUPEE.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

20th February 1873.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

FROM THIS DATE, SEASON TICKETS can be OBTAINED at the undermentioned Establishments :—

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Messrs. Thacker & Co., Limited, Fort and Byculla.
Messrs. J. & W. Watson, Church Gate Street.
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Family Tickets of Four at	„ 25 „
Family Tickets of Six at	„ 30 „

SEASON TICKETS are not TRANSFERABLE, but only AVAILABLE for the PERSON they are ISSUED to.

By Order of the Managing Committee,
G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.
10th February 1873.

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s, or Messrs. D. S. Kemp & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

VIEGAS—February 26th, Christiana, the wife of Amador Viegas, Esq.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DeSILVER—February 21st, at Calcutta, the wife of J. G. DeSilver, of a daughter.
LANCASTER—February 21st, at Meerut, the wife of Mr. D. Lancaster, of a son.
STEUN—February 19th, at Gorackpore, the wife of the Rev. H. Stern, Ch. M. S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CAMPBELL—WHITEHOUSE—February 18th, at Christ Church, Rawul Pindee, by the Rev. Malcolm J. Laing, Lorne Robert Henry Leek, son of Major-General A. Lorne Campbell, of the late Bengal Light Cavalry, to Amelia Frances Stanhope, youngest daughter of the late Edwyn Stanhope Whitehouse, of Ceylon.

DEATH.

WRIGHT—February 17th, at Katmandoo, Nepaul, Cecilia Anne, the wife of Surgeon D. Wright, M.D., Residency Surgeon.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

DR. NICHOLSON of Madras has sent us a reply to our article on the water-supply of Military Cantonments in India, and we publish his letter with pleasure. With the reasons which induced Dr. Nicholson to appeal to the *Lancet* "in support of a respected British Medical Officer "attacked for the official expression of his opinion by a representative of the ultra-sanitary party" we have nothing to do. If there are two professional parties [illegible] an Indian party, as Dr. Nicholson's letter would lead us to suppose, and these parties feel themselves constrained to take up opposition theories upon professional questions, and especially such a great public question as that of water-supply, we are heartily sorry for it. But that is the business of the "ultra" [illegible] "radical" party as we suppose we must call them. Our comment against Dr. Nicholson was and is, that while holding a position of trust and responsibility under the Government of Madras, which would necessarily give his views and opinions great weight in official quarters, he felt himself constrained to publish in the columns of the *Lancet* views on the water question which, if accepted by the Government of India, would do more to throw back the work of sanitation in this country than anything else. Let it be supposed that the water-supply in India is as good and wholesome as Dr. Nicholson would have us to believe it to be, and let all further attempts to improve this supply be suspended, and what would the public health of the country gain? What would it gain if every other possible sanitary work were carried out and the water-supply left unimproved? There are no very accurate available data to prove all the advantages which improved water-supply has conferred upon the public health of towns and cities either in India or elsewhere, nevertheless there are data sufficient to convince any unbiassed person that improved water-supply has contributed more than anything else to lower the death-rate of towns and cities, and diminish many and extinguish some endemic prevailing diseases. Mr. Simon has laboured more than any other medical man to establish this fact, and it is certainly one that appeals to common sense. Dr. Nicholson intimates that in writing about the Indian water-supply each carriage [illegible] of iron bars in the centre of [illegible] Englishman [illegible] served by native passen- [illegible] class railway [illegible] by rail. No doubt to an [illegible] wooden-bench, instead [illegible] the having to sit upon a [illegible] able couch, does [illegible] to the comforts of a first [illegible] comfortable; but the [illegible] of lying upon a comfort- [illegible] he pays four times [illegible] bear to be anything but third class passengers he must recollect that considering the climate as much as the native carriages are provided, and that in England, [illegible] ting room, and that is [illegible], no better third class [illegible] language stated to [illegible] than in India. There is sit- [illegible] towards native passengers [illegible]. With respect to the foul [illegible] checked it, so that [illegible] be used by railway guards [illegible] exist, although the [illegible] gers, the authorities have [illegible] masters and guardsmen now scarcely be said to [illegible] Any one travelling [illegible] tempers of both stations as Poona or Nassick are very much tried, [illegible] helplessness of native [illegible] rough such large stations [illegible] form, and how difficult [illegible] must have noticed the [illegible] Most of them do not [illegible] when on a railway platform [illegible] a first, second, or [illegible] that it is to get them seated, [illegible] to and fro on the platform [illegible] the difference between [illegible] as loudly as they can [illegible] third class carriage, all run [illegible] die almost as big as [illegible], shouting to each other [illegible] of a first class carriage [illegible] and each one carries a bun- [illegible] appears inside, most himself. Should the door [illegible] lager will rush in [illegible] be open, and no European [illegible] complacently—otherwise [illegible] only some enterprising vil- [illegible] flock of sheep through [illegible] sit himself down most [illegible] out upon the arrival [illegible] seeing this, follow like a [illegible]. One thing [illegible] a gap, only to be turned [illegible] facilitate the ingress [illegible] of the guard or station-masters, and that is, two authorities might do to [illegible] of the third class [illegible] and egress of native passengers [illegible] there be a partition [illegible] have two doors on each side [illegible] there be a partition [illegible] carriages instead of one, and let [illegible] of iron bars in the centre of [illegible] trucks was covered with an awning and fitted with chairs for the Rajah and party; and we are informed that the Bhurtporians turned out in crowds to greet their ruler riding to his capital on the little iron horse.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Madras Mail* that there is a rumour on the Western Coast, that a railway has been sanctioned from Beypore to Calicut and Cannanore, and that the works are to be commenced on the completion of the unopened portion of the Madras Railway Company's Neilgherry branch, when the staff at present employed between Coimbatore and Metapollium will be transferred to Malabar.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says that the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has telegraphed to the authorities in this country that a printed form of petition has been circulated generally among the officers of the army, with a view of combined action being taken to obtain redress for fancied grievances connected with the abolition of purchase. His Royal Highness expresses his displeasure at officers taking that mode of representing their injuries.

A SAD accident occurred on the 19th inst. on the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway, caused by a ballast train coming into collision with a trolly that was working between Sufdergange and Durriabad. Mr. Thornton, girder erector, Oudh and Rohilcund Railway, who was on the trolly, was killed on the spot, and his moonshee, named Gunesh, who accompanied him, sustained such severe injuries that very slight hopes of his recovery are entertained. He lies in the Nawubgunge Hospital and has already suffered amputation of a leg.

THE Viceroy (a contemporary remarks) is to honour Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore on Tuesday, by being present at some Bengalee theatricals in the Rajah's family house. We hope His Excellency will appreciate the humour of the Bengalee drama. Our old friend, Ram Kino Dutt, has described such a gathering in his characteristic (and immortal) verse—

"Corridors thickly crowding, corridors thickly crowding,
With a jig in zigag of nymphs jovial.
Swarming to the environs, swarming to the environs,
By the richly dressed numerous theatrical.
There the perfumes manifold, there the perfumes manifold,
Dashing, flinging all over such as rational:
Minious cranes and cronies, minious cranes and cronies,
Piping, peeping and jeering in dinetical."

A CORRESPONDENT of a Madras journal gives the following instructive table of salaries of officers attached to the Municipality in the year 1867 and the years after that date :—

Previous to 1867.	Rs.	*Since* 1867.	Rs.
President	250	President	1,200
1st Commissioner	800	Ex.-Engineer	700
2nd Commissioner	500	Santy. Inspector ...	600
Ex. Engr. and Asst. ...	400	Asst. Engineer	400
Collector	400	Asst. Santy. Inspector.	400
	Rs. 2,350	Collector	500
		Assessor...	500
		General Manager	300
			Rs. 4,600

It is contemplated to add another officer, who will be Assistant President, and his salary will swell the total of the right hand column. And for all this extra expenditure in salaries alone, it is alleged that the Madras Municipality have absolutely got no substantial return.

MILITARY ITEMS.

CONDUCTOR J. REILLY, of the Ordnance Department, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months.

THE services of Surgeon J. G. Asher have been placed at the disposal of Government in the General Department.

CONDUCTOR G. PENSTONE, of the Ordnance Department, has obtained furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. JOHNSTONE has been granted the three months' privilege leave which he has earned by service in the Judicial Department.

LIEUTENANT T. TEED, Bombay Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL [illegible] MACKINNON has been brought [illegible] H. M.'s Forces serving [illegible] the 11th inst., the date [illegible] te of his [illegible] bay.

CAPTAIN N. J. W. [illegible] Officiating Political [illegible] MUIR, Bengal Staff Corps, allowed to proceed [illegible] Agent, Haraotee, has been [illegible] tificate, in anticipation [illegible] to Europe, on medical certificate, be granted [illegible] anticipation of the furlough which will [illegible] Presidency, to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

COLONEL J. C. HAUGHTON, C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Cooch Behar Division, has been allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

CAPTAIN E. M. L. MARRIOTT, General List, Bengal Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, Bengal, has been allowed to pro

INFORMATION WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can any one of your readers kindly inform me, through the medium of your valuable paper, about the requirements and conditions for entering the Engineering College at Cooper's Hill, near London, and the promises, if any, given by the Government for the employment of students studying there.

Malabar Hill, 25th February. K. D. C.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As your correspondent "S. H. H." has made a pointed allusion to us as office bearers in the above mentioned Association, we feel bound to trouble you with the following reply.

With reference to his remarks on the supplying of the journals to the members of this Branch, we have to state for his information that since we have undertaken this duty, which was formerly attended to by the joint secretaries, we have regularly furnished all the members with the journals as they came to our hands from the parent Association. Moreover, we have, by a printed circular issued to the members, invited those who may not have received any of the previous numbers to apply to us for them, and all such applications have been promptly attended to by us.

As to his remark about subscriptions, your correspondent is entirely in error. If he knows any such members as have not been required to pay their subscriptions for the last two years, we shall feel obliged by his sending us their names.—We remain, &c.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS,
H. A. WADYA,
Honorary Treasurers.

26th February.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to an article in your issue of February 14th criticising a letter I wrote to the *Lancet* on the water-supply of Indian *Military Cantonments*. As you fairly reproduced the letter, your readers can easily judge between it and your criticism. But I would beg to remark that if my letter is a statement without the detail of the facts on which I based it, the reason is that the full evidence could not be given within the limits of a letter written on a special occasion. Had I written it, as you suppose, for the purpose of attacking received sanitary views, I should have offered proof of every statement I made; but the letter was not written for that purpose, it was purely in support of a respected British medical officer, attacked for the official expression of his opinion, by a representative of the ultra-sanitary party and in very similar tones to those of your criticism. No medical man cares to incur the unpopularity to which any criticism of sanitary theories or expressed mistrust of their evidence will certainly expose him, and, under ordinary circumstances, I should have held my peace; but in the present case I should have been guilty of moral cowardice had I shrunk from giving the important evidence I possessed, through fear of coming in for my share of the indignation which greets any attempt to question the "great sanitary truth."

But if I have some excuse for not having given proof of my statements, I hardly see what excuse you have for roundly asserting "great facts" and "great truths" unsupported by evidence. Nothing could have been easier than for you to have proved, for instance, that the health of Bombay has improved consequently on the establishment of the Vehar water-supply; this could hardly be difficult when the lives that have been saved can, as you assert, be counted by thousands. A simple statement of the death-rate for each year since that event and for each of an equal number of the years immediately preceding it, would have sufficed; unless perhaps I might have also expected a refutation of the public statement lately made by a medical fellow-townsman of yours, to the effect that only 1 out of 86 inhabitants uses the Vehar water-supply. This statement, if anything like correct, suggests reflections on the necessity of carefully distinguishing between *post hoc* and *propter hoc*.—Yours &c.,

EDWARD NICHOLSON.

Bangalore, 19th February.

MURDERS BY SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—How is it there are so many men either murder or attempt to murder their non-commissioned officers, why are there so many men who commit suicide, and wherefore is it that the majority of those murderers or would-be murderers and self-destroyers have borne, if they did not actually bear at the time of committing the offence, good characters? Such is the universal theme of conversation amongst the intelligent class in the Army here, in the library, canteen, and barrack-room, ever since the reading on parade of the court-martial condemning Private Gallagher to death. These are a few questions that if no one condescend to answer, and if you, Sir, grant me space, I shall endeavour to do at some future date. That there is a spirit of gross insubordination in the army in India no one, from the Commander-in-Chief down, can doubt, and I am equally as certain, after a good many years' experience and close observation, that the sole cause of the evil is the class, character, and stamp of men from which the non-commissioned ranks are recruited. I know my task will be both a difficult and a delicate one. I shall be dubbed as a grumbling and disappointed soldier, a pedant, &c., the first part of which I may dismiss without any comment, as it has been so often applied by jealous men of all ranks to educated privates that the motive is obvious to any one of even moderate understanding, and for the latter part I should strongly advise those who will sneer to indulge a little more in pedantic pursuits, and a good deal less in learning the varsoovians or some other modern dance for the captivation of Mrs. Somebody at the next ball, or figuring on the stage for the edification of a few shallow-minded admirers. The time is not far distant, come it inevitably will, when the spirit and discipline of our troops shall be put to the test, and we can ill afford to lose such men as the brave but unruly Gallagher, or the intelligent, courageous, though vindictive Roddy—men who were not afraid to meet death in any form or under any circumstances. Give eighty or one hundred thousand such men, officers and non-commissioned officers whom they could respect, and, consequently, have confidence in, and we might defy all the hordes of Cossacks, Zouaves, &c., which Russia could send against us.

Mhow, 24th February. Mc.

THE POLICE AND THE DOGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Although I have read several letters in the daily journals complaining of the indiscriminate slaughter of dogs in the city of Bombay by the police, yet I am sorry to find that the police officials are not yet thought it fit to adopt means for putting a stop to this practice.

The motive of the order issued by our worthy Commissioner of Police is to be commended, and he is entitled to the thanks of the inhabitants of this city for the wise precaution he has adopted for ridding the town of pariah dogs, who are prone to get rabid in the hot season and to become injurious to the people.

But I am sorry to say that this order has either been misunderstood or is abused by the policemen entrusted with the duty of administering poison to the dogs, inasmuch as they destroy all dogs found, whether stray or belonging to individuals, whether pariah or of good breed, and whether found with or without collar. No distinction is made in any of these respects, and the police think that they are justified in killing any dog that strays a little from its master's compound. But I say is no exaggeration nor an un charitable [illegible] the police. I had heard of several [illegible] and those, too, of good breed, having [illegible] "crusade against dogs" within the [illegible] they unfortunately happened to [illegible] the precincts of their masters. [illegible] a fine terrier of English breed [illegible] the family, met its death at the, [illegible] other day because it unfortunate[illegible]s from my compound early in the morning at 3 o'clock on finding the door of my house opened by my servant. This dog was petted not only by me and my family, but my neighbours also, so much so, that when they came to know that it had been poisoned, they united with me in sympathising for the loss of the animal. The dog was so dear to me and to my family that I would have been loth to part with it even for a thousand rupees.

It is now only with a view of preventing any more good dogs being destroyed by the police that I have thought it advisable to give a hint to the Commissioner of Police in this matter through the medium of your valuable journal. If this task of poisoning dogs cannot safely be performed by the common policemen, I would suggest that an order be issued that none should be destroyed on the spot, but that they be carried to the European constable, and unless the owner comes forward to claim it within 24 hours, they should be poisoned under the supervision of the European inspector. I am sure if a European inspector had accompanied the policeman who put poison to my dog, it would not have fallen a victim to the "crusade," for he would have certainly made out that the dog was of good English breed, and, further, it had a collar on. The dog was found dead at the distance of a foot only from my compound.

If some such order as suggested by me be issued, the Commissioner of Police will, I am sure, relieve many a family of grief for the loss of their

Bombay, 25th February. PETTED DOGS.

BOMBAY.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST DOGS.—Eighteen stray dogs were destroyed by the police on Tuesday.

THE Band of H. M.'s 83rd Regiment will for the future play at Colaba every Thursday evening.

ARRIVAL OF A NAWAB.—The Nawab of Allyghur arrived here on Tuesday with about twenty-five armed followers.

SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRY.—A correspondent of the *Dnyan Prakash* asks Government to establish more schools of industry.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—We observe that on Tuesday 1,208 persons, besides the season ticket holders, visited the Bombay Exhibition.

HEAVY RAIN AT JAHALODE.—On the 16th instant there was a heavy fall of rain at Jahalode, in the Punch Mahals; crops and property were damaged.

THE PURDHAN COURT.—The Gerassias have appealed to the Political Agent of Kattywar to cause the opening of the Purdhan Court at Rajcote without further delay.

GAMBLING.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, a man named Krishna Nanajee was charged with gaming with dice and money in a public thoroughfare, and was, on conviction, fined five rupees.

THEFT AND CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION.—At the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, a Parsee named Sheriadjee Pestonjee obtained a warrant against one Narayen Ruckee, whom he charged with theft and criminal misappropriation, in respect of Rs. 1,117.

STRIPES.—Gungaram Khundoo and Fuckeer Venkaya were yesterday charged before Mr. Cooper, Second Magistrate of Police, with criminal breach of trust, in respect of a silver neck ornament, belonging to a man named Pandoo, and were each sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.

THEFT.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Fuckeer Goolam and four others were charged with stealing a quantity of rope, &c., belonging to the P. and O. Company. Prisoners were adjudged guilty and each sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's jury was empannelled on Tuesday at the Jamsetjee Hospital on the body of a Portuguese, who was found lying drunk and insensible on the Dhobie Talao Road on the previous evening. He was removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after admission. The enquiry was adjourned.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday committed one Mahomed Khan Lookmankhan, late an Hospital Assistant, for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of having forged certain documents in the name of Dr. F. B. Johnston, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals. We have already reported the particulars of the case.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played at Colaba by H. M.'s 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment this evening:—

March	Fearless
Quadrille	L'Ile De Sulipatn	Offenbach.
Overture	L'Martini	Donizetti.
Valse	Die Hydropaten	Gung'l.
Selection	Attila	Verdi.
Galop	Feldjager	Peplow.

THE RIGHT OF CUTTING WOOD ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.—The villagers of Sheren, talooka Shapoor, of the Tanna Collectorate, have petitioned the Collector of the district, complaining of their being prohibited from cutting dry foliage and branches of trees in Government lands. This wood, they allege, they require for purposes of cultivation, and they express fears that if they are prohibited from this ancient privilege of theirs, they will have to give up the cultivation of their lands.

AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—At the Small Causes Court, before Judge O'Leary yesterday, a case was called for hearing, in which Messrs. Volkart Brothers were the plaintiffs, and Mr. Charles J. Nybery, master of the steam-ship Starling, defendant. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 676, being the damages sustained by plaintiffs by reason of the defendant having failed to deliver to them in good condition seventeen cases of matches received by defendant for carriage to Bombay. It was intimated to the Court that by mutual consent the case had been settled out of Court, and consequently it was struck off the list.

HIGH COURT.—27TH FEBRUARY.

[Before the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

LONG CAUSES.

748-71—Dr. Dallas—Kongeis Chisaman v. Ramcrustna Bulall—M. H. Khan.

49-69—Dallas and Lynch—Hurat Shawal,&c, v. Mahomed Esmal, &c.—C. Tyabjee.

717-71—C. Tyabjee—Narrojee Shamjee v. J. T. Bell and others—Prescot and Winter.

719-71—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Byramjee Pestonjee and others v. Sorabjee Pallonjee and others—Hearn, Cleveland, and Pelle.

726-71—Dr. Dallas (for pauper)—Luxumon Nunbajee Ludha v. Mohunajee Janoojee—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

401-71—Jefferson and Payne—Chubildas Lalloobhoy v. Arthur Travers Crawford—Lesthes and Crawford.

481-71—Mr. C. Pelle—The Secretary of State in Council, &c. v. Chubildas Lallooblioy—Jefferson and Payne.

5-72—In person—Ramjee Bhoga and another v. The Hon. M. Nuthoobhoy and others—Manisty and Fletcher.

6-72—In person—Ramjee Bhoga and another v. Khimjee Withul and another—In person.

7-72—Thacker and Chalk—Ludwig Adolph B. v. Goculdas Culbanjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdas.

8-72—Manisty and Fletcher—Kurvenbhoy Khutao v. Rahimbhoy and another—Dallas and Lynch.

9-72—Jefferson and Payne—Mahomedally Jewakhan and others v. Hajee Meya bin, &c. and others—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

12-72—Shapurjee and Thakurdas—Khetsey Aohbhaya and another v. Cooversey Khetsey and another—Thacker and Chalk.

14-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Richard Latham and others v. Lalljee Ludha and other—C. Tyabjee.

15-72—Prescot and Winter—The Central Bank of W. India v Archibald Thomson and others—No appearance.

16-72—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Bappoo Sagoo Naiquin v. Cassee Nalumin—Jefferson and Payne.

23-72—Jefferson and Payne—Eduljee Burjorjee v. Pallonjee Jamsetjee—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

25-72—J. Gopall—Anunta Babarno v. Raghoba Crustnajee and another—Tyabjee.

31-72—Dr. Dallas (for pauper)—Surnoo Meya bin, &c. v. Motiram Sobhagram—No appearance.

32-72—Dr. Dallas (for pauper)—Chotoo Meya Mahomed, &c., v. Motiram Sobhagram—No appearance.

35-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hajee Esmail Hajee, &c., v. Hajee Moosa Sajun others—Shapurjee & Thakurdas.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

Manisty and Fletcher—*In re* the Land Acquisition Act, Mrs. Hough and others, claimants.

154-70—Manisty and Fletcher—Aga Hajee Mahomed Hoosein v. Vussonjee Runchordass—Rimington, Hore and Langley, and C. Tyabjee.

LONG CAUSES.

462-71—Jefferson and Payne—Manoocover, widow, v. Morarbhoy Vizbookhundass—C. Tyabjee—Part heard.

527-71—Jefferson and Payne—Bai Heeroo v. Bai Javer and another—C. Tyabjee.

104-71—C. Tyabjee—Vithul Mooljee and another v. Govindrao Heerjee P.—Leathes and Crawford.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

LONG CAUSES.

738-71—Hearn, Cleveland, and Pelle—Cursonda Nensey v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Manisty and Fletcher. Part heard.

530-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdas—Girdhur Roopjee v. Motiram Tricumdass and others—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

221-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Bai Meherbai, widow, v. Khoja Allybhoy Somjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

753-71—Leathes and Crawford—Abdoola bin Ally Sahib Coor v. Fatimabebee, widow, and another—Venayekrow.

503-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Pelle—Burjorjee Dorabjee and another v. Cooversjee Ludha—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. BOLDIDEA, 865 tons, Captain T. Anderson, will sail to-day for Akyab with a cargo of silver coins of the value of Rs. 760,000.

THE S.S. OCEAN, 162 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Cutch, with a general cargo and forty deck passengers.

THE P.S. REDEWATER, 922 tons, Captain W. Richards, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 5,965 bales cotton, 13 bales wool, 300 cwts rape-seed, 949 cwts galls, 450 cwts nux vomica, 1622 coir yarn, and sundries.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.			FEB.—MARCH.		LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT. IN.			H.	M.	FT.	IN.
11	32 m	6 1	Thursday	27	5	53 m	5	10
	.....	.....			6	41 a	7	10
0	2 m	8 2	Friday	28	6	14 m	7	0
0	45 a	6 7			6	22 a	7	8
0	41 m	8 3	Saturday	1	6	54 m	7	7
1	3 a	6 10			7	6 a	6	11
1	17 m	7 8	Sunday	2	7	34 m	7	7
1	45 a	6 5			7	47 a	5	9
1	52 m	6 8	Monday.....	3	8	12 m	7	0
2	32 a	6 3			8	31 a	4	2
2	2??	5 4	Tuesday.....	4	8	53 m	6	5
3	23 a	4 6			9	16 a	2	7
3	2 m	3 2	Wednesday ...	5	9	34 m	5	3
4	22 a	3 5			10	40 a	1	2

Moon—New, 27th, 8h. 12m., A.M.

MR. DERMER'S EXHIBITION.

THE "monster phantasmagoria," the "giant microscope," the "astounding and novel aplungescope," and the "newly-improved kaleidoscope" were the principal instruments—said to be manufactured specially to his order—by means of which Mr. Dermer gave on Tuesday evening, at the Grant Road Theatre, an exhibition of English and Scotch scenery, continental views, photographs of statuary from the Crystal Palace, astronomical diagrams, paintings of natural history, &c. The phantasmagoria, an improved dissolving view apparatus, was intended to show a beautiful clear picture of twenty feet diameter by means of the lime light; the microscope to show natural objects, enlarging them a hundred thousand times; the aplungescope to exhibit opaque objects, *cartes de visites*, &c., life size; and the kaleidoscope to display a grand combination of optical illusions and effects in ever-changing colours. In English and Scotch scenery, there were views of Canterbury Cathedral, Kenilworth Castle, the Queen's Ball Room at Balmoral, Edinburgh Castle, High Street, Edinburgh, bathing machine at Sandgate, &c. Among continental views were scenes in Venice, Paris, and Switzerland. The photographs of statuary from the Crystal Palace consisted of a nymph preparing for the bath, Venus, Diana, Morning and Night, Venus at the Bath &c. The moveable astronomical diagrams showed the earth's diurnal motion, total and partial eclipses of the moon, ships sailing round the world, &c. The paintings of natural history showed, among other animals, the ostrich, the elephant, the boa constrictor, the eagle, and the head of a lion. The objects viewed through the microscope were the cockroach and different kinds of flies, dissections of insects, sea weeds, ferns, &c. And lastly, the aplungescope produced life-size busts from *carte de visite* photographs of Her Majesty the Queen, Lord Northbrook, and other personages,—an exhibition of a likeness of the exhibitor himself winding up the entertainment. The house was well filled in the stalls, the gallery, and the pit; and a few of the occupants of the latter two of [illegible] availing themselves of the necessary [illegible] within the theatre—got up a special [illegible] of their own by exchanging what [illegible] to be equivalent to sallies of wit [illegible] Attractive, very attractive as the pr[illegible] we must confess the execution, in [illegible] fell short of the anticipations raised by [illegible] drawback to a complete success of the exhibition was that the objects were not brought forth into prominent relief, and although discernible, they were not rendered sufficiently distinct. There was a haze about them all, which marred the effect of the display. Perhaps the lime light was at fault; and the defect may be easily remedied. The Town Band was in attendance and played several select pieces.

DECISION OF AN INTERESTING LANDLORD AND TENANT QUESTION.

AT the Small Causes Court yesterday, Mr. Spencer, Second Judge, disposed of a case involving a nice point of law. The parties in the case were Framjee Dhunjeebhoy v. Framjee Pestonjee. The suit was brought to recover forty rupees, being the rent due by defendant to plaintiff for the use and occupation of the latter's house, situated in the New Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort. Mr Hormusjee appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Morojee for the defendant. His Honor in giving decision said—It has been urged that the plaintiff cannot maintain this action, inasmuch as to maintain an action for use and occupation there must be a contract express or implied. No doubt an action for use and occupation is founded on contract, but is it necessary that the contract should be made with the plaintiff directly? If a tenant has entered into the contract with the owner of the premises, and the latter subsequently assigns his reversionary interest in the premises, does not the benefit of the contract pass to the assignee and cannot he sue on it? I am of opinion that he can. The statute 4, Anne c. 16, sec. 9 enacts that all grants and conveyances of lands, reversions, &c., shall be good without the attornment of the tenant. Accordingly it was held in the case of Moss v. Gallimore, which is a leading case on the point, and is cited in the first volume of Smith's Leading Cases, that a mortgagee after giving notice to a tenant in possession, under a lease prior to the mortgage, is entitled to the rent in arrear at the time of the notice, as well as to what accrues afterwards, and he may sue or distrain for it after such notice. To the same effect are the decisions in the cases of Rogers v. Humphreys, 4. Ad. and E., and Rawson v. Eicke, 7. Ad. and E. As observed by Mr. Smith, in his notes to the case of Moss v. Gallimore, the mortgagor having conveyed his estate to the mortgagee, the tenants of the former of course become the tenants of the latter, the necessity of their attornment being done away with by the statute of Anne, which places the mortgagee in the situation of the mortgagor immediately upon the execution of the mortgage deed, and enables him, by giving notice to the tenants of the conveyance, to place himself in every intent in the same situation towards them as the mortgagor previously occupied. A different rule prevails where the tenant has entered under the mortgagor *subsequently* to the mortgage. In such a case the mortgagee has permitted the mortgagor to assume the character of the owner, and the tenant is estopped from availing himself of the ordinary rule of law by which, though he cannot dispute the title of the landlord under whom he entered, yet may confess and avoid it by shewing that it has now determined, inasmuch as it really never existed during the period of his possession. When, therefore, the tenant has come in under the mortgagor subsequently to the mortgage, the mortgagee cannot, by the mere fact of giving the tenant a notice, cause him to hold off himself the mortgage. There must be a consent on the part of the tenant to hold under the mortgagee; Evans v. Elliott 9 Ad. and E. In the case before me, the defendant was put into possession by, and contracted to pay rent to DeSa, before the latter mortgaged the premises to Trimbuckrow Atmaram. The mortgagee, according to the cases to which I have referred, might have sued the defendant for the rent after he had given him notice of his mortgage, and the plaintiff, who is the purchaser from the mortgagee and whose rights have been assigned to him, has the same remedy. It was next contended that there cannot be an assignment of a parol demise. No authority was cited for this proposition, and it is opposed to the law as laid down in Woodfall's Landlord and Tenant, 9 edn., p. 703. It is there stated that an assignee of a parol demise may maintain an action for use and occupation to recover the rent due after his assignment, the rent being incident to the reversion, but that he cannot sue in his own name, for other breaches of the original contract, as for not repairing, &c. It was again urged that by the conveyance of the 23rd February 1855, DeSa, the mortgagor, and DeSouza took the mortgaged property as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants; and that on the death of DeSouza, his widow succeeded to his share; that the mortgage by DeSa could only pass his undivided half share of common property; and that the plaintiff's remedy, if any, was by a partition suit. I am of opinion that by the conveyance of 23rd February 1855, DeSa and DeSouza took the estate as joint tenants, and that consequently on the death of DeSouza, DeSa, the survivor, took the whole estate, at least, during his own life, and for that term could make a valid conveyance of it. On these grounds there must be a [illegible]

AMERICAN CITY MORTALITY.—We have before us a table of the number of deaths in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Boston during 1871 and 1872. The exceptionally fatal summer of 1872 has told severely on the public health of all four cities, but in somewhat unequal proportions. In 1871 the death-rate of New York was about 22 per cent. higher than that of Boston and Philadelphia; during 1872 it has been but 12 per cent. higher. Or, to put it in another way, while the death-rate of Boston and Philadelphia has risen, in 1872, 7 per 1,000 per annum as compared with that of 1871, the death-rate of New York has only risen 5 per 1,000 per annum. In 1871 there were 26,976 deaths in New York City, which on the estimated population for that year—956,000—show a rate of annual mortality equal to 28·2 per 1,000. In 1872 the deaths numbered 32,647; the population is estimated at 970,000, and the death-rate is consequently 33·6 per 1,000. The figures give Brooklyn, in 1871, 10,259 deaths. Its population for that year we estimate at 410,000, showing a rate of mortality of 25 per 1,000 per annum. In 1872 the figures are as follows:—Number of deaths, 12,648, estimated population, 412,000; death-rate, 30·7 per 1,000. For Philadelphia the returns give the following results:—In 1871 there were 15,485 deaths, a population of 685,000, and a death-rate of 22·6. In 1872 there were 20,500 deaths, a population of 696,000, and a death-rate of 29·4 per 1,000. The Boston returns yield almost precisely the same results as those of Philadelphia. In 1871 there were 5 888 deaths, a population of 258,000, and a death-rate of 22·7 per 1,000. In 1872 the deaths numbered 7,970, the population was 266,000, and the death-rate 29·7 per 1,000. The above estimates of the increment of population may not be mathematically accurate. They are, at least, all arrived at by the same method, and the injustice, if any, is in the general and not in the relative results. They are, moreover, somewhat less hypothetical than the estimates of our local Registrar of Records, who places the population of New York for 1872 at the comprehensive total of one million. There are, doubtless, at the present day when it amounts to quite this figure, but as the majority of people die in their beds, and not in the streets, our estimate will probably be found a more scientific basis for such deductions. It will be found, that the average death-rate for the four cities during the year is 30·8 per 1,000. This is certainly 7 per 1,000 higher than the average death-rate of the capitals of continental Europe, outside Berlin and Rome. Keeping in view, however, the fearful severity of last summer, and the consequent proportion of infant mortality, the comparison is not so unfavourable as might have been expected.—*New York Times.*

A CURIOUS CASE OF ARREST.

A CASE of alleged false arrest and wrongful detention has come to our notice, which has caused a sensation in the Marwaree population of Bombay, and which is likely to result in proceedings against the Bombay and the Railway police. We are informed that a Marwaree merchant named Ramprutab Heeralall, some time ago the moonim of the firm of Balaidall Choonilall, left Bombay for Jubbulpore by the G. I. P. Railway on Sunday last. The new moonim of the firm, one Jaikisson Nundram, thereafter sent a telegram to the Egutpoora Railway police, who, simply on the strength of the telegram and without any communication from the Bombay police, arrested Rampurtab and brought him in custody to Bombay. He was detained in the Moombadevi chowkey all Sunday night and was placed before Mr. Souter on Monday morning. On the representations of Dr. Dallas on behalf of the prisoner that the arrest was illegal, that no information was laid before a magistrate, that no warrant had been issued against the accused, and that none of the Railway police was in attendance to proceed with any charge against the accused, Mr. Souter discharged Rampurtab. A crowd of Marwaree shroffs had collected at the office of the Police Commissioner, eager to learn the result of Dr. Dallas's application. We hear that Dr. Dallas, on behalf of Rampurtab, will shortly take proceedings against the Bombay and G. I. P. Railway police for wrongful arrest and detention, and against Jaikisson for abetting the offence and for preferring a false charge against the ex-moonim of his master's firm.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the following case was tried before Mr. Justice Bayley and a common jury:—

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS BY A KEPT MISTRESS.

Muggunlal Goverdhundas, Ramcoover, and Chotelal Purshotum were charged with theft of ornaments, pearls, and other property belonging to Bhowanee Mooljee, a share broker; and with dishonestly receiving stolen property. Mr. Budroodin Tyabjee, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Inverarity appeared for the first, and Mr. Ferguson for the second prisoner. The third prisoner was undefended.

Mr. Budroodin, in addressing the jury, briefly stated the facts of the case. The prosecutor lives at Moombadevi with his children; and the second prisoner occasionally lived in the house as a kept mistress, his wife being dead. She had access to the keys and to the drawers and cupboards in which prosecutor kept his property. On the 4th September last, which was a Hindu holiday, prosecutor gave some of the ornaments to his daughters to wear, and the same night he placed them back in a small box which was kept in the drawer of a cupboard. The drawer was locked and prosecutor kept the key with him. On the 25th September last when he again opened the cupboard, he found all his ornaments gone from the small box, which was not in the exact state in which he had left it. At the suggestion of the second prisoner and others, prosecutor got a warrant against his son Sewlal, who is of the age of twenty-two or twenty-three years, and who lives separately from him. Sewlal was arrested at Tanna on suspicion; but was released after some time. In consequence of information received, prosecutor got another warrant, under which the second and third prisoners were arrested at Surat. Some of the missing ornaments were traced to two persons in Bombay, who admitted having purchased them of the prisoners. A search was made; and the greater portion of the missing ornaments were found in the house at Surat, where the second and third prisoners lived. Some of them were discovered concealed under a tile of the roof and others at a bottom of a well, clearly showing that they had been dishonestly come by and that the prisoners dreaded a discovery and had therefore secreted them.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution. The prosecutor, in cross-examination by Mr. Inverarity, admitted that he had been put in jail in 1869 for nonpayment of a call of the House and Land Investment Company, and that he had attached to his affidavit a schedule of his property, in which there was no mention of the missing ornaments, because they were then mortgaged to one Tricum Jaitha. The policeman, who accompanied the prosecutor to Surat, said that, when placed before the Foujdar, prosecutor trembled and was unable to identify any one of the ornaments produced to him as his property. The prosecutor, however, was recalled and contradicted this statement of the policeman. The case for the prosecution had not closed when the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The jury were sent to the Byculla Hotel for the night.

INDIAN ITEMS.

WE hear from Maisur that the coffee-crop has been short in Kurg and Mangarabad, but good in the Nagar Division, and that the high prices current are most favourable to the planters.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM.—In Merichpore, an old tributary estate on that coast, there are four hereditary bailiffs, called Sauntees, whose duty it is to look after Jetsam and Flotsam, and wrecked property of every kind. They are paid by jaghir lands at about eight beeghas for each man, and report to the nearest police station. Mr. Ravenshaw discovered these.

ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT.—Two important questions were argued before the High Court last week. One was whether a deed of gift, executed by a Mahomedan while suffering from palsy, of which he died eleven months afterwards, was void under the rule of the Mahomedan law, which sets aside deeds of gift made during a fatal illness. The other question was whether the Registration Act, rightly interpreted, can invalidate documents which have been registered, but in the registration of which an informal procedure has been followed. The judges took time to consider their decision.—*Pioneer.*

INSUBORDINATION IN THE ARMY.—At a General Court Martial, assembled at Dum-Dum on Friday, the 24th of January, Private Thomas Clearey, 62nd Regiment, was charged with having, at Dum-dum, on the 6th December 1872, been drunk, with insubordination, in having struck Sergeant Henry Lee, with having wilfully spoiled one blanket, and with having attempted to commit suicide by endeavouring to hang himself. The Court found the prisoner guilty of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd charges, and not guilty of the 4th, and sentenced him to suffer penal servitude for the term of five years and to be discharged from the service. The sentence was approved of by the Commander-in-Chief.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—On last Saturday a native, who was a passenger on a boat on the river, was recognized by the manjee of a boat as being one of the persons implicated in the murder of a man in the district of Backergunge. It appeared that several were concerned in the murder, and this native who had been arrested with the others had made his escape, while the others were tried and sentenced to transportation for various periods.—*Englishman*, Feb. 24.

THE GOLF CLUB MEDAL.—The winner of the Calcutta Golf Club's Medal, played for on Wednesday and Saturday of last week, is Mr. Mudie, of the firm of Messrs. [illegible] in 85 strokes, the next best man being Mr. Morrison, of Messrs. Ker, Dods, and Company, whose score was 89. The Club dined together on Saturdy evening as usual, and had a very pleasant social meeting, at which the medal was presented in due form to Mr. Mudie. —*Ibid.*

A SINGULAR CASE OF THEFT.—A Brahmin or native priest is now in the custody of the Calcutta Police charged with stealing certain gold ornaments set with precious stones of considerable value, from an idol in a Marwaree temple at Manicktullah. The theft was committed about three months ago, and information was given to the police of the same. The defendant had given the ornaments to a brother priest, with instructions to dispose of them, and the latter deputed another priest to do the needful. The last man, while taking the articles about to several persons, happened to visit the Marwaree temple, and there offered to sell them to the owner of the idol. The latter at once recognized his own property, and made the man over to the police. This led to the arrest of the thief.—*Ibid.*

THE RAJAH OF PUTTIALAH AND THE KOOKAS.—The Rajah of Puttialah has, we hear, requested the Punjab Government to quit possession of a tract of land in Puttiala territory near Kalka, lent by him some years back to the Commissariat Department for the grazing of their slaughter cattle. The request was first mad some months ago, and has since been frequently repeated with an importunateness, which almost induces one to accept as true, the reason assigned for the Maharajah's sudden anxiety to repossess himself of the land in question, *viz.* the cent by His Highness of anonymous communications from Kookah fanatics, conveying direful threats if the cow-killing department be not summarily ejected from His Highness' dominions. The Government has not yet acceded to the Maharajah's wishes.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

A CAWNPORE FANATIC.—At the horse fair, held at Mukhimpore, in the Cawnpore district, a few days ago, the local tehseeldar, a Mahomedan, named Mahomed Zuloor, was attacked by a fanatic armed with a sword, [illegible] and was slightly wounded in the arm before his aggressor could be secured by the by-standers. It seems that a short time previously the same man had made some grumbling remark about Mr. Goad, the Superintendent of Police, having approached a mosque with his shoes on, and had disappeared, as it afterwards turned out, for the purpose of fetching a sword. On being captured he explained that he had intended, on his return to the mosque, to attack the Superintendent of Police; but finding that he had gone, was obliged to content himself with making a victim of the tehseeldar, who, by accompanying Mr. Goad, had shared in the offence. The man is a stranger to the Cawnpore district, but had taken up his abode at Mukhimpore for some months.

OUT OF THE MOUTH OF THE YARKAND ENVOY COMETH FORTH TRUTH.—There is an amusing story, and true, about the Yarkhund Envoy, on his way through Delhi a few days backs, visiting the Jumma Musjid in English boots. When the priests wanted him to relieve him of them, he said—"Who is your chief Moulvie? Send him here and I will teach him something about his religion." The Moulvie came with his following of acolytes, and then the Envoy began:—"You are ostensibly very scrupulous Mussulmans, but in reality you are half Hindoos; all this ostentation of exclusiveness and sanctity of externals is nothing but a plagiarism from Hindooism. There is the Koran. Show me any authority for your observance in this matter." (No reply.) Then he took the Koran and from it gave them a lecture on liberality and tolerance in mere forms, at which stage our correspondent left them all feeling or looking very small. Meanwhile the Envoy strolled over the whole Musjid in his boots like a conqueror.—*Pioneer.*

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC.—*Main Line.*—Earnings week ending 15th February 1873, £54,478-3. Corresponding week last year, £59,149-18-11. Decrease, £4,671-15-11. From 1st January 1873 to 18th February 1873, £334,344-15-11. From 1st January 1872 to 17th February 1872, £399,212-6-6. Decrease, £64,867-10-7. Miles open week ending 15th February 1873, 1,280. Corresponding week last year, 1,280. Per mile open week ending 15th February 1873, £42-11-3. Corresponding week last year, £46-4-3. Decrease, £3-13. *Jubbulpore Line.*—Earnings week ending 15th February 1873, £3,504-2-7. Corresponding week last year, £3,226-19-2. Increase, £277-3-5. From 1st January 1873 to 15th February 1873, £23,122-6-11. From 1st January 1872 to 17th February 1872, £23,043-6-2. Increase, £79-0-9. Miles open week ending 15th February 1873, 223½. Corresponding week last year, 223. Increase, ½. Per mile open week ending 15th February 1873, £15-13-7. Corresponding week last year, £14-9-5. Increase, £1-4-2.

LORD HOBART AND THE MAHOMEDANS.

LORD HOBART now appears to be determined that the policy as regards the larger admission of Mahomedans into the public service, the principles of which were embodied in his Lordship's well-known minute of October last, should be, as far as possible, carried out. It having been lately represented to his Lordship by certain influential members of the Mahomedan community and their friends that the heads of certain departments have manifested an unmistakeable unwillingness to fill vacancies by employing Mahomedans, an order has been issued to the effect that a list of Mahomedans entertained in the public service since October last be sent in to Government by the 31st March next, the end of the official year. It is pretty generally known that there are heads of certain important departments, who, in the dispensation of their patronage, make it a rule to give the preference to Hindus, and especially Brahmins, to the exclusion of other classes of the community. In the Accountant General's Office, the process of eliminating European and East Indian clerks has been going on for some years past, and the result is that while there were about sixty or seventy European and East Indian clerks employed in this department about fifteen years ago, there are now only fifteen clerks of these classes against one hundred and fifty Hindus, and a solitary Mahomedan. Should Lord Hobart succeed in bringing about a fairer distribution of appointments in the uncovenanted branch of the Government service, his regime will have resulted in effecting a salutary re

A SAD TALE OF SHIPWRECK.

THE following is the narrative of Mr. John Saville, first mate of the American ship Golden Hind, wrecked on the coast of Patagonia in June last on her voyage from New York for San Francisco. The ship met with very bad weather when off the Patagonian coast, and lost her rudder at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan. A temporary rudder was made, but it was carried away two days afterwards, and after drifting helplessly the ship struck on the rocks. Mr. Saville says —"Three boats were hurriedly prepared, the men put on extra suits of clothes, laid in a small quantity of provisions, and at 7 o'clock that evening lowered away. In the hurry of departure nearly all our nautical instruments were left on board, and, in fact, many articles absolutely necessary. There were three boats lowered, the first under the command of Captain Robbins, the second commanded by myself, and the third in charge of Mr. Webb, the second mate. Each contained seven men. Mr. Webb, asserting that he knew the situation better than we did, parted company almost immediately and, it being then quite dark, we lay under the lee of the land until morning. The sea at the time we left the ship was breaking over her foreyard, and during the night she beat to pieces on the rocks. The next morning the last vestige of the Golden Hind had disappeared, and a search, which continued two days, was made for the other boat, but no trace of her could be seen. We had long before this concluded that she was swamped, and that her entire crew were drowned. Upon examination it was found that we had a small box and a bag of hard bread, the latter soaked with sea water, about 20 cans of beef, and a little tea and coffee. An allowance of one cracker to each man and one can of beef to 14 was at first issued, but this speedily decreased to half a cracker, and finally we did not taste meat more than once a week. A few days after we left the wreck the captain's boat was swamped, and we lost our compass, the only instrument we had, and a quantity of provisions. An attempt was made to reach Sandy Point, a Chilian convict settlement, and the coaling station of the Pacific mail steamers, about two-thirds the way through the Straits of Magellan, but our course could only be determined by the sun and stars. It was then midwinter, the mountains along the coast were covered with snow and ice, and the mercury must have been several degrees below zero. We pulled close to land, working all night in fair weather, and, during a heavy blow, landing and going into camp. There were plenty of scrub trees along the coast; and, as we were provided with two hatchets and a good supply of matches, a fire was always to be procured. During these visits we secured a good supply of shell-fish, resembling the mussel, but we found that this diet brought on constipation, and the entire party became unwell. For about 20 days the men held out admirably, but in the bitter cold a number were frost-bitten, and our legs and feet were terribly swollen. On going into camp we constructed a tent of the boat's sail and a mizen royal sail with the oars. A fire was built in the centre, and the 14 men sat around it the night through. We suffered terribly from the loss of sleep, as no one dared to remain away from the fire for fear of freezing to death, and the tent was too small to hold all in a reclining position. At the end of the twentieth day the general debility from insufficient food and the extreme pain in our limbs rendered the progress slow, and very often we camped for several days at a time. The allowance of bread had been reduced, and very often the men did without for a day or two together, to help out the supply. Their conduct throughout the dreadful ordeal was most courageous. Every man rendered implicit obedience, and although the ravages of hunger rendered each almost an animal, the general welfare was never lost sight of. Almost the entire month of July was spent in pulling in what we believed to be the direction to Sandy Point. The only human beings we met were an Indian and two squaws in a canoe. They treated us cordially, and willingly exchanged a duck for a small quantity of tobacco, but they had no other provisions. We had secured from the ship two rifles, and one of the crew shot a duck, but the powder became wet and our weapons were useless. A dead duck found among the rocks was also secured and eaten, but with the exception of the shell-fish, this was the only food we secured. In the latter part of July the weather became fearfully tempestuous, and after several days of fruitless buffeting we went into our last encampment. It was a terribly bleak and desolate spot, shut out from the sea by high cliffs, and filled with low, stunted trees. We found, however, a few roots, some berries, and, strange to say, a little celery, and, not knowing whether the vegetables were poisonous or not, each man partook ravenously of whatever he could find. The high tides prevented our securing any shell-fish, and the few seals we saw were too timid to capture, but we secured water in abundance from the streams running down the mountain. Here the men became seriously ill. Their legs were swollen to frightful proportions; but few could wear their boots, and a majority wandered about with their feet tied up in old cloth and pieces of canvas. Some, unable to walk at all, crawled about on their hands and knees. At length a man named White, a seaman, became delirious, and shortly afterwards died. The ground was so hardly frozen that it was impossible to dig a grave, so we carried the body a short distance from the tent and laid it in the bushes. The next one attacked was a young fellow we called Dan—a sailors, you know never give their full names, except on the articles—and he died within three hours after he became delirious. The carpenter, a man from Liverpool, was the next victim; then we lost Charley, a German seaman; and, finally, another sailor called Frank. All of them died within ten days of each other, and all were laid side by side out in the bushes. As each one left us we took his clothes to keep the living ones warm; but during all these days not one of us had [illegible] of food. At length the steward, taking one [illegible] with him into the bush, returned with [illegible] which were roasted over the fire and [illegible]. We all of us knew we were sustaining [illegible] bodies of our dead companions, but no [illegible] question. Sometimes we had it boiled, [illegible] roasted. It tasted something like beef—[illegible] shudder now to think of it. When we [illegible] all of the last body, the schooner Eagle, [illegible] Falkland Islands, out seal-fishing, hove [illegible] our men crawled up to the head of the [illegible] the American flag, with the union [illegible] their attention. They picked us up [illegible] with as great kindness as if we had [illegible]. We found that we had pulled [illegible] two-thirds of the way through the Straits of Magellan, and were then within 60 miles of Sandy Point. There, after the third day, the Eagle landed us, and the Chilian Governor at once provided us with everything in the way of food and clothing we required. He would have sent us by the steamer to Valparaiso, but before she arrived the United States' sloop of war Ossipee put into port and took us on board. Captain Robbins, myself, the steward, and five seamen were left of a crew of 21. From the time the Golden Hind went to pieces we spent 48 days in open boats, with only the subsistence I have named. The captain of the Ossipee shipped the seamen, although all of them were on the sick list, and brought Captain Robbins and myself to Rio de Janeiro. There we met Captain Gorham Dexter, late of the Clyde, E. M'Neil, who kindly volunteered to take us to New Orleans."—*Times.*

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CREDIT.

THE following most extraordinary statements are found in the report of an examination of Mr. Boutwell, the Financial Secretary at Washington, before a Committee of Ways and Means at the close of the Session of Congress last summer:—Mr. Maynard—What are 5-20 bonds worth to-day in New York? Mr. Cooke—Just about par in gold. Mr. Maynard —What are they worth in London? Mr. Boutwell —Just the same. They would be quoted in London at about 91, Mr. Maynard—The British Consol is worth about 91¼ or 92. Why does it go into the market bearing a lower rate of interest than our bonds? And do you think, in view of this fact, it is worth while for us to go into the market with any more bonds until our credit has appreciated beyond what it now is? Mr. Boutwell—Our credit it to-day better than the credit of any other Government in the markets generally;—better than that of England. The price of Consols is due, not to the value of English credit, for they do not sell on the Continent at all. All trust funds in England are by law placed in Consols, and the quantity of such funds in Great Britain is enormous. All money passing through the insolvency courts and probate courts is put into Consols. Mr. Maynard—Do you mean us to understand, in the broadest significance of the expression, that the credit of our Government is better to-day than that of any Government in Europe? Mr. Boutwell —Yes; I mean to say that. Mr. Maynard—And that four per cent. American Bonds would be worth more than the four per cents. of any European country? Mr. Boutwell—Yes. English Consols do not sell out of Great Britain. The statement of Mr. Boutwell that the credit of the United States securities is "better than that of any other Government—better than that of England" is certainly a novel piece of intelligence, and very remarkable in its character, considering the official position of the speaker. The following figures tell a very different story:—United States, 5 per Cent., 100; Consols, 3 per cent., 92; India, 5 per Cent., 110; India, 4 per Cent, 102; Canada, 5 per Cent., 102; New South Wales, 5 per Cent., 106; South Australia, 5 per Cent., 106. We have here the India 5 per Cent. Stock 10 per Cent. higher than the United States 5 per Cents., and the superiority holds good in the cases of Canada and Australia. The further statement that the price of Consols is maintained here by any law which compels all trust funds to be invested in them is simply a delusion. So also is the meaning implied in the answer that Consols do not sell out of Great Britain. It is not easy to understand what Mr. Boutwell means by this expression. If he means that Consols are not a security available to the bearer, and that, therefore, they are not largely dealt in abroad, he is to a certain extent right, although the growth of the amount of "Consol certificates," which are available to bearer, is not unimportant. But if he means to imply—as seems most probable—that Consols are not dealt in out of Great Britain because foreigners have some misgivings about the quality of the security itself, we cannot but pity the state of mind into which Mr. Boutwell has fallen, and still more deeply pity the country which has such a man for its Finance Minister.—*Economist.*

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

391 Jane Pardew, Punch—The Captain.
1265 Lady Allan, Hansen—W. Nicol & Co.
1091 Norah Gream, Robinson—E. Bates & Co.
609 Phrenologist, Beynen—W. Nicol & Co.
1383 Royal Alexandria, Browning—Lawrence & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

590 Ceylon, Joass—The Captain.
273 Jane Law, Simpson—R. Augus & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

948 Alabama, Weir—M. Nusserwanjee.
639 Louisa, McIntosh—P. Hormusjee & Sons.
938 Louisa, Lever—S. A. and American & Co.

NOT FIXED.

320 Alcinous, Chauvelon—The Captain.
1192 Astræana, Peters—The Captain.
1047 China, Mossman—F., Muir & Co.
1015 Ellen Bates, Jones—E. Bates & Co.
507 Flaelen, Livingstone—The Captain.
1488 Glenlyon, Breakenbridge—Wallace & Co.
1299 Hannah Law, Lawson—The Captain.
703 Joshua, Mount—H. B. Touche & Co.
1219 Malabar, Douglas—W. Nicol & Co.
1784 Moorcsfort, Cowley—Lawrence & Co.
487 Newcastle, Teasdel—Finlay Muir & Co.
989 Ocean, Peterson—The Captain.
706 Otao Michs, Clatichie—The Captain.
595 Orneo, Isdahl—The Captain.
577 Phenton, Gibson—The Captain.
463 Prince Waldemar, Edgar—P, Hormusjee & Sons.
1298 Rathfern, Mitchell—M. Nusserwanjee & Co.
866 Unjaunted, Young—F. Muir & Co.
1434 Westminster, Gepes—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

934 St. Bernard, Taylor—S. Tyebjee & Co.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

1746 Hindostan, Roskell—P. and O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

722 Ariel, Jones—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1260 Colombo, McNabb—M. Nusserwanjee
1830 European, Abrams—Wallace & Co.
1063 Tel King, McIntyre—Peel, Cassels & Co.
754 North Tyne, Warshaw—Finlay, Muir & Co.
922 Redcwater, Richards—G. Tippett & Co.
766 Stirling, Nyborg—W. & A. Graham & Co.
738 Thomas Parker, Eggleton—W. Nicol & Co.
1453 Virago, Miles—W. Nicol & Co.
797 Whiteburn, Cassap—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

709 Athelstane, Barwise—King & Co.
846 Lady Clare, Danby—A. Riebe & Co.

FOR GENOA, &c.

882 India, Dodero—V. Brothers.

NOT FIXED.

1091 John Adamson, Gaine—Lawrence & Co.
2103 Peshawur, White—P. & O. Co.
2291 Sumatra, Anderson—P. & O. Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

119 Otto, Nacoda—Papa Nana. [For Colombo and Tuticorin, &c.]
127 S. M. A. Cadur Bux, Nacoda—Papa Nana.
321 Futteh Salam, Nacoda, J. Nourbhoy. [Not fixed.]
110 Mahi, Nacoda—B. B. Khan & Co. [Not fixed.]
618 Mozuffer, Nacoda—H. M. Hussein. [Not fixed.]

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

300 Clyde.
182 Constance, Chapman.
473 Dagmar,—Steam Tug.
584 Lynx, Keats.
655 Magpie, Doughty.
368 May Feere, Guthrie.
6178 Scorpie, Grant.
408 Sind.
1703 Wolverine, Wrathisan.

LORD LYTTON has, it is said, in addition to the last of "Kenelm Chillingly" complete, and indeed nearly the whole work is in type. It is believed that "The Parisians" is also nearly, if not quite finished. It is also announced that a popular edition of Lord Dufferin's Letters from High Latitudes" is to be published in Canada, to which the author will add a new chapter.

THE LATE EMPEROR.—The sale of the engraving of "The Late Emperor Napoleon III., after Death," recently published in the *Graphic*, has been forbidden in the kiosks on the Boulevards. Several prominent Parisian journals had previously applied to the proprietors of the *Graphic* for permission to republish the engraving.

WASTED.—A correspondent of the *New York Mercantile Journal*, writing from Cincinnati, calls attention to the proposed department of the Vienna Exhibition, which is to show products now obtained from substances which, at the time of the Exhibition of 1851, were wasted. The writer says:—"There has been in our country a plethora of waste. The time was when, in Cincinnati and other slaughtering centres, the food of millions was cast out and allowed to be entirely lost by being pushed into the river or burnt in large pits. Several years ago I heard one of the most extensive slaughterers assert—and he has good reason for knowing—that in Cincinnati as much was wasted in one day during an active season as would feed all the inhabitants of Paris, the capital of France, for a week. At that time, indeed, all the heads, feet, intestines, and much of the lard of the hogs, were cast out. Now, such is not the case, for the poor but industrious German and Irish populations have saved much of this extravagant waste, and by their cheaper labour almost the whole of these substances have been converted to profitable use. And so was it also as regards beef cattle. Even now a great deal of the ox is disused, which in Europe is esteemed most nutritious food. One cannot obtain a bowl of oxtail soup in first-class houses, and very seldom in hotels and restaurants. It costs too much labour to separate the rich, gelatinous tail from the hide. Ox tripe is now sold in our Cincinnati markets, but the liver and heart are most frequently buried, or allowed to be swept away with the blood. And the blood of the tens of thousands of cattle, and hundreds of thousands of hogs each season slaughtered, is, with no pecuniary end, but it runs do in our open gutters until it mingles with the water in the river. The Vienna programme particularly mentions glycerine, a substance which you know is now applied to very many useful purposes, and in a vast variety of arts. Before the International Exhibition in London, in the year 1851, glycerine from the renderers of lard, and the numerous factories of stearine, acid, and candle manufacturers, had been allowed to run entirely to waste; and ammonia, from coal gas, was completely lost. These and other 'waste substances' are now profitably used. The Vienna programme mentions cotton-seed also, which was got rid of with great difficulty in our Southern States. Now a most valuable vegetable oil is expressed from it. It is, in the words of the Vienna programme, 'one of the greatest absurdities to spend millions in getting rid of a substance which would, if properly made use of, make us several millions richer.'"

BANKS.

DEUTSCHE NATIONALBANK,
BREMEN.
CAPITAL—15,000,000 Ths. (£2 250,000 STERLING).

LONDON BANKERS.
ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK: J. HENRY SCHROEDER & Co.

The Bank draws Bills of Exchange on their Head Office in Bremen and on their London Bankers, and purchases approved Bills on the Continent and Great Britain at the best current rates of the day.

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Agents in Bombay.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:— Per Rupee.

On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11 1/16d.	do.
,, 3 do.	1s. 11d.	do.
,, 1 do.	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.
,, on demand	1s. 10 3/4d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand	1s. 10 3/4d.	do.
On Paris demand	1s. 10 11/16d.	do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.	1s. 10 11/16d.	do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realisation, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 26th February 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 ,,

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

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At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON | On IRELAND
,, SCOTLAND, | ,, PARIS,

And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 900,000

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THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

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DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Our Rates of Interest on Deposit Accounts will be as follows until further notice:—

At 7 days' notice..2½ per cent. per annum. } For amounts above
,, 14 ,, ,, ..3 ,, ,, Rs. 500 and not ex-
,, 21 ,, ,, ..3 ,, ,, } ceeding Rs. One Lac.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

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E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 11th February 1873.

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JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

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DORABJI SORABJI, the Proprietor of the ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL at Poona, while soliciting the patronage of the Gentry and the Public of Poona, Bombay, and Outstations, begs to inform them that he will OPEN the abovenamed HOTEL at MAHABLESHWUR for the Hot Season on the 1st of MARCH next, in the very COMMODIOUS and COMFORTABLE BUNGALOWS known as the LANGHOLM LODGE and LANGHOLM HOUSE, which are situated in the central position, being within a few minutes' walk to the Church, Hospital, Telegraph and Post Offices, Bazaar, &c. The Rooms are well furnished for the comforts of the Visitors.

The Charges for Boarding and Lodging will be Rs. 6 per day. The Table will be well provided with all the best things that are procurable in the Market.

Beers and Wines of the best quality alone will be supplied at moderate rates.

Carriages with good Horses on Hire can be obtained on the Premises.

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